

What is claimed is

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1. A golf club head comprising:
a face portion formed by using a plate-like metal member subjected to rolling, the face portion having a thick-walled portion and a thin-walled portion.
2. The golf club head according to claim 1, wherein the thick-walled portion is smoothly connected to the thin-walled portion.
3. The golf club head according to claim 1, wherein a change from the thick-walled portion to the thin-walled portion is gentler in a direction perpendicular to a rolling direction than in the rolling direction.
4. The golf club head according to claim 1, wherein the thick-walled portion and the thin-walled portion are formed by a change of a reverse surface of the face portion, and there is a difference in thickness of 10% or more between the thick-walled portion and the thin-walled portion.
5. The golf club head according to claim 1, wherein the face portion is formed by using the plate-like metal member subjected to rolling and whose central portion is thick-walled and whose peripheral portion is thin-walled.

6. The golf club head according to claim 1, wherein the metal member is subjected to rolling in a state in which a rolling direction of the metal member for making up the face member is set to a short-dimension direction of the face member.

7. The golf club head according to claim 5, wherein the plate-like metal member subjected to rolling is subjected to machining to make the central portion thick-walled and make the peripheral portion thin-walled.

8. The golf club head according to claim 5, wherein the thin-walled portion is formed such that closer to a peripheral side of the metal member, the thinner.

15 9. The golf club head according to claim 1, wherein the thick-walled portion and the thin-walled portion are formed in the face by forging the metal plate subjected to rolling.

20 10. The golf club head according to claim 5, wherein the face is subjected to rolling in a top-sole direction, and the central portion thereof is formed to be thick-walled.

25 11. The golf club head according to claim 1, wherein the thin-walled portion has a direction of its crystal grains

oriented in a same direction as that of the thick-walled portion.

12. The golf club head according to claim 5, wherein the thin-walled portion has a direction of its crystal grains oriented in a direction toward a periphery of the face.

13. A method of manufacturing a golf club head having a metallic face in which a thick-walled portion and a thin-walled portion are formed, comprising the step of:

10 forging a metal plate subjected to rolling so as to form the thick-walled portion and the thin-walled portion on the face.

14. The method of manufacturing a golf club head according to claim 13, wherein after the metal plate for making up the face is subjected to rolling in a top-sole direction, the face is pressed by forging in a greater amount on a peripheral portion of the face than on a central portion thereof.

15. The method of manufacturing a golf club head according to claim 13, wherein the forging is cold forging.

16. A golf club head comprising:

a head body; and

a face member,

25 wherein at least a peripheral portion of a reverse surface

of the face member, which is located around a central portion of the reverse surface of the face member, is shaved down so that the central portion of the face member becomes thick, and a peripheral edge portion of the face member in which the peripheral portion around the central portion has been thinned is welded to a head body.

17. The golf club head according to claim 16, wherein a maximum height of the surface roughness of the peripheral portion of the reverse surface of the face member is 30 μm or less.

18. The golf club head according to claim 16, wherein a fringe surface for welding is formed at the peripheral edge portion of the reverse surface of the face member by machining.

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19. The golf club head according to claim 18, wherein a maximum height of the surface roughness of the fringe surface for welding is 30 μm or less.

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